## Kun Zhang

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Computational predicting the human infectivity of H7N9 influenza viruses isolated from avian hosts. Transboundary and Emerging Diseases, 2021, 68, 846-856.	3.0	6
2	PIAS1 potentiates the anti-EBV activity of SAMHD1 through SUMOylation. Cell and Bioscience, 2021, 11, 127.	4.8	8
3	Caspases Switch off the m <sup>6</sup> A RNA Modification Pathway to Foster the Replication of a Ubiquitous Human Tumor Virus. MBio, 2021, 12, e0170621.	4.1	10
4	Protein inhibitor of activated STAT1 (PIAS1) inhibits IRF8 activation of Epstein-Barr virus lytic gene expression. Virology, 2020, 540, 75-87.	2.4	7
5	Case Report: Rosai-Dorfman Disease Involving Sellar Region in a Pediatric Patient: A Case Report and Systematic Review of Literature. Frontiers in Medicine, 2020, 7, 613756.	2.6	9
6	<scp>CM082</scp> , a novel angiogenesis inhibitor, enhances the antitumor activity of gefitinib on epidermal growth factor receptor mutant nonâ€small cell lung cancer in vitro and in vivo. Thoracic Cancer, 2020, 11, 1566-1577.	1.9	8
7	Efficacy and Safety of Anlotinib in Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: A Real-World Study. Cancer Management and Research, 2020, Volume 12, 3409-3417.	1.9	27
8	SAMHD1 Regulates Human Papillomavirus 16-Induced Cell Proliferation and Viral Replication during Differentiation of Keratinocytes. MSphere, 2019, 4, .	2.9	24
9	Conserved Herpesvirus Protein Kinases Target SAMHD1 to Facilitate Virus Replication. Cell Reports, 2019, 28, 449-459.e5.	6.4	55
10	Metabolomic Analysis of Influenza A Virus A/WSN/1933 (H1N1) Infected A549 Cells during First Cycle of Viral Replication. Viruses, 2019, 11, 1007.	3.3	35
11	Transcriptome Profiling Reveals Differential Effect of Interleukin-17A Upon Influenza Virus Infection in Human Cells. Frontiers in Microbiology, 2019, 10, 2344.	3.5	12
12	Global transcriptome analysis of H5N1 influenza virus-infected human cells. Hereditas, 2019, 156, 10.	1.4	24
13	Three amino acid substitutions in the NS1 protein change the virus replication of H5N1 influenza virus in human cells. Virology, 2018, 519, 64-73.	2.4	16
14	Intramuscular and intranasal immunization with an H7N9 influenza virus-like particle vaccine protects mice against lethal influenza virus challenge. International Immunopharmacology, 2018, 58, 109-116.	3.8	13
15	Inclusion of membrane-anchored LTB or flagellin protein in H5N1 virus-like particles enhances protective responses following intramuscular and oral immunization of mice. Vaccine, 2018, 36, 5990-5998.	3.8	15
16	Interferon regulatory factor 8 regulates caspase-1 expression to facilitate Epstein-Barr virus reactivation in response to B cell receptor stimulation and chemical induction. PLoS Pathogens, 2018, 14, e1006868.	4.7	45
17	Understanding Epstein-Barr Virus Life Cycle with Proteomics: A Temporal Analysis of Ubiquitination During Virus Reactivation. OMICS A Journal of Integrative Biology, 2017, 21, 27-37.	2.0	9
18	B Cell Receptor Activation and Chemical Induction Trigger Caspase-Mediated Cleavage of PIAS1 to Facilitate Epstein-Barr Virus Reactivation. Cell Reports, 2017, 21, 3445-3457.	6.4	27

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19	The innate immunity of guinea pigs against highly pathogenic avian influenza virus infection. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 30422-30437.	1.8	9
20	Adaptation of H9N2 AIV in guinea pigs enables efficient transmission by direct contact and inefficient transmission by respiratory droplets. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 15928.	3.3	35
21	Adaptive amino acid substitutions enhance the virulence of a reassortant H7N1 avian influenza virus isolated from wild waterfowl in mice. Virology, 2015, 476, 233-239.	2.4	18
22	Rapid emergence of a PB2-E627K substitution confers a virulent phenotype to an H9N2 avian influenza virus during adaption in mice. Archives of Virology, 2015, 160, 1267-1277.	2.1	25
23	Adaptive amino acid substitutions enhance the virulence of an H7N7 avian influenza virus isolated from wild waterfowl in mice. Veterinary Microbiology, 2015, 177, 18-24.	1.9	19
24	A PB1 T296R substitution enhance polymerase activity and confer a virulent phenotype to a 2009 pandemic H1N1 influenza virus in mice. Virology, 2015, 486, 180-186.	2.4	23
25	Phosphoproteomic Profiling Reveals Epstein-Barr Virus Protein Kinase Integration of DNA Damage Response and Mitotic Signaling. PLoS Pathogens, 2015, 11, e1005346.	4.7	53
26	Multiple amino acid substitutions involved in the adaptation of H6N1 avian influenza virus in mice. Veterinary Microbiology, 2014, 174, 316-321.	1.9	30
27	Lowly pathogenic avian influenza (H9N2) infection in Plateau pika (Ochotona curzoniae), Qinghai Lake, China. Veterinary Microbiology, 2014, 173, 132-135.	1.9	38
28	PB2-E627K and PA-T97I substitutions enhance polymerase activity and confer a virulent phenotype to an H6N1 avian influenza virus in mice. Virology, 2014, 468-470, 207-213.	2.4	62
29	CpG/Poly (I:C) mixed adjuvant priming enhances the immunogenicity of a DNA vaccine against eastern equine encephalitis virus in mice. International Immunopharmacology, 2014, 19, 74-80.	3.8	22
30	Experimental infection of non-human primates with avian influenza virus (H9N2). Archives of Virology, 2013, 158, 2127-2134.	2.1	24
31	Domestic cats and dogs are susceptible to H9N2 avian influenza virus. Virus Research, 2013, 175, 52-57.	2.2	57
32	Contagious Caprine Pleuropneumonia in Endangered Tibetan Antelope, China, 2012. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2013, 19, 2051-2053.	4.3	26
33	Conserved Herpesvirus Protein Kinases Target SAMHD1 to Facilitate Virus Replication. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	1